1 Cheryl A. Williams (Cal. Bar No. 193532) Kevin M. Cochrane (Cal. Bar No. 255266) 2 caw@williamscochrane.com kmc@williamscochrane.com 3 WILLIAMS & COCHRANE, LLP 525 B Street, Suite 1500 4 San Diego, ĆA 92101 Telephone: (619) 793-4809 5 6 Attorneys for Plaintiffs WILLIÁMS & COCHRNANE, LLP, *et al*. 7 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 Case No.: 17-CV-01436 GPC MDD WILLIAMS & COCHRANE, LLP; and 11 FRANCISCO AGUILAR, MILO WILLIAMS & COCHRANE'S 12 BARLEY, GLORIA COSTA, MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN GEORGE DECORSE, SALLY 13 SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR **DECORSE**, et al., on behalf of themselves LEAVE TO FILE FIRST 14 and all those similarly situated; SUPPLEMENTAL COMPLAINT 15 Date: July 6, 2018 (All 28 Individuals Listed in \P 13) Time: 1:30 p.m. 16 Dept: 2D Plaintiff. The Hon. Gonzalo Curiel Judge: 17 VS. 18 **QUECHAN TRIBE OF THE FORT** 19 YUMA INDIAN RESERVATION, a 20 federally-recognized Indian tribe; ROBERT ROSETTE; ROSETTE & 21 ASSOCIATES, PC; ROSETTE, LLP; 22 RICHARD ARMSTRONG; KEENY **ESCALANTI, SR.; MARK WILLIAM** 23 **WHITE II**, a/k/a WILLIE WHITE; and 24 **DOES 1 THROUGH 100:** 25 Defendants. 26 27 28

W&C'S MEM. OF P. & A. ISO MOT. FOR LEAVE TO FILE FIRST SUPP. COMPL.

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INTRODUCTION

Williams & Cochrane ("Firm") hereby files this motion for leave to file the First Supplemental Complaint ("FSC") that is attached hereto as Exhibit A – a document that details how Robert Rosette and seemingly the other individual defendants have just intentionally disseminated the un-redacted and sealed documents in this case at one or more of the Firm's tribal clients over the past few weeks in an attempt to interfere with extraneous contractual relationships. *See* FSC, ¶¶ 12-22.

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15(d) allows a court, on just terms, "to permit a party to serve a supplemental pleading setting out any transaction, occurrence, or event that happened after the date of the pleading to be supplemented." FED. R. CIV. P. 15(d). This supplementation rule is a tool of judicial economy and its use is favored, for amongst other reasons, "to simplify judicial procedure, to adjudicate all phases of litigation involving the same parties, and to avoid a multiplicity of suits." *Keith v. Volpe*, 858 F.2d 467, 475 (9th Cir. 1988) (quoting *H.F.G. Co. v. Pioneer Publ'g Co.*, 7 F.R.D. 654, 656 (N.D. Ill. 1947)). In fact, the provision is *so* favored that circuit courts – including the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit – regularly cite the fifty-year-old words of Judge Haynsworth that suggest that supplementation "ought to be [*almost*] allowed as of course:"

Rule 15(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides for... supplemental pleadings. It is a useful device, enabling a court to award complete relief, or more nearly complete relief, in one action, and to avoid the cost, delay, and waste of separate actions which must be separately tried and prosecuted. So useful they are and of such service in the efficient administration of justice that they ought to be allowed as of course, unless some particular reason for disallowing them appears, though the court has the unquestioned right to impose terms upon their allowance when fairness appears to require them.

Keith, 858 F.2d at 472 (quoting New Amsterdam Cas. Co. v. Waller, 323 F.2d 20, 28-29 (4th Cir. 1963)). The approving manner in which the federal judiciary views Rule 15(d) means that a district court should give the provision a "liberal" construction and "freely"

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allow supplementation absent a showing of prejudice to the defendant. *See id.* at 475 (colleting cases); *see also McHenry v. Ford Motor Co.*, 269 F.2d 18 24-25 (6th Cir. 1959) (explaining Rule 15(d) is to be given a "liberal construction" so as "to permit amendments freely"). On occasion, one of the considerations other than prejudice that come into play when dealing with amendments under Rule 15(a) can also factor into the supplementation analysis, such as undue delay, bad faith, or dilatory motive. *See San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Auth. v. United States DOI*, 236 F.R.D. 491, 496 (E.D. Cal. 2006) (citing *Foman v. Davis*, 371 U.S. 178, 182 (1962)).

As mentioned, Robert Rosette has gone out of his way to undo the sealing orders issued by the Court in this case. First, he enlisted the aid of the Office of the Governor's Senior Advisor for Tribal Negotiations Joginder Dhillon to submit a declaration that attached and publicly disclosed *all* of Williams & Cochrane's compact-negotiation work product for Quechan that had previously been filed under seal. See Dkt. Nos. 50-4, 52-3. Any questions about the real motive behind this declaration should disappear after considering that Mr. Dhillon disclosed compact negotiation materials that he previously asserted were confidential, only disclosed Williams & Cochrane's work product (not Mr. Rosette's nor the State's), and made *no* attempt to redact any of the sensitive information contained therein that this Court found worthy of protection. See, e.g., Dkt. No. 9; Pauma Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of Pauma & Yuima Reservation v. California, No. 16-01713, Dkt. No. 31-2, p. 63 (S.D. Cal. July 14, 2017). Possibly feeling emboldened by this fast one, Mr. Rosette then upped the ante by obtaining a copy of the un-redacted materials that Cheryl Williams transmitted to opposing counsel by e-mail in connection with the filing of the First Amended Complaint (including said complaint), and then e-mailing the documents to at least one member of Williams & Cochrane's client the Pauma Band of Mission Indians – a tribal member who happens to be not only a friend of Robert Rosette but a relative of Keeny Escalanti, Sr. See FSC, ¶¶ 17-21. It should go without saying that these materials – and whatever yet-to-be discovered commentary Mr. Rosette provided along with them – spread like wildlife and were received and read by numerous Case No.: 17-CV-01436 GPC MDD

tribal members and employees in just a matter of days. *See id.* at ¶¶ 18. Moreover, there is simply no question whether the un-redacted materials were the ones disclosed because the attorneys with Williams & Cochrane verified firsthand that the First Amended Complaint being spread around was the very same one that Ms. Williams e-mailed to opposing counsel in connection with the filing of the document – all the way down to its unique filename and metadata. *See id.* at ¶ 19.

The attorneys with Williams & Cochrane perhaps naively thought that the *status* quo would remain throughout the disposition of this suit so the parties could keep their focus on litigating the issues at the heart of this case. However, that is no longer the reality, and Williams & Cochrane must now file this supplemental complaint detailing this post-filing behavior in order to protect its business interests and ensure it has some recourse should these events continue. Quite simply, the individual defendants in this case have engaged in various fraudulent schemes that have severely damaged Williams & Cochrane's standing both financially and professionally within the California Indian law community, from recurrently trying to oust the Firm while targeting its tribal clients, to interfering with one of its major contracts as part of a larger pattern of breaching significant commercial contracts while hiding behind tribal sovereign immunity, to displacing the firm as part of a legal purge aimed at providing the necessary breathing room to create an illicit payday lending business similar to the one that recently sent Scott Tucker to federal prison for fourteen months. See Dkt. No. 39, ¶¶ 9, 132-33, 145-99. The latest events are just a continuation of these RICO schemes, and, with the individual defendants wholly responsible for these actions and just recently so, there is not a single factor that weighs against admitting the supplemental complaint.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Williams & Cochrane respectfully requests that the Court grant the motion for leave and accept the First Supplemental Complaint that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

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1	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 11th day of May, 2018
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3	WILLIAMS & COCHRANE, LLP, et al.
4	By: /s/ Kevin M. Cochrane
5	Cheryl A. Williams Kevin M. Cochrane
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FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL COMPLAINT

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INTRODUCTION¹

1. An acrimonious case has only become more so. Rather than focus on litigating the merits of this action, the individual defendants have now resorted to street justice, doing everything in their power to make this case go away by making Williams & Cochrane go away. As to that, just weeks after Robert Rosette convinced the State of California's compact negotiator to file a declaration in this case and publicly disclose all the compact-negotiation work product for Quechan that Williams & Cochrane had successfully filed under seal, Mr. Rosette upped the ante even further and distributed the remaining sealed information (including the unredacted First Amended Complaint) to a member of one of Williams & Cochrane's tribal clients in the hopes of severing that contractual relationship and damaging the Firm to such a point that it would not have the resources to continue litigating this case. The attorney-client communications and other confidential information in these sealed materials spread like wildlife throughout the tribe in question, and this event marks just the latest entry in a long line of predicate acts by Robert Rosette and his associates to displace the Firm *through* fraudulent means *for* fraudulent purposes. Given that, Williams & Cochrane respectfully requests that the Court redress this latest act and put a definitive end to the moblike behavior of the defendants that has persisted for years and pervades the factual background of this case.

JURISDICTION

- 2. The district court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1961 *et seq*. ("RICO"); the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1051 *et seq*.; the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, 25 U.S.C. § 2701 *et seq*. ("IGRA") (*see, e.g., Cabazon Band of Mission Indians v. Wilson*, 124 F.3d 1050, 1056 (9th Cir. 1997)); 28 U.S.C. § 1331 ("Federal Question Jurisdiction"); and 28 U.S.C. § 1367 ("Supplemental Jurisdiction").
 - 3. Venue is proper in this district, in part, under Section 1965(a) of RICO since

¹ The supplemental complaint should be read in conjunction with the operative First Amended Complaint that underlies this case. *See* Dkt. No. 39.

- Robert Rosette represents a number of tribes in and around San Diego County and Imperial County presumably including Quechan and thus "transacts his affairs" in the district for purposes of the statute. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 1965(a) (explaining a RICO action may be instituted against a person in any district in which "such person resides, is found, has an agent, or transacts his affairs"); *see also Yavapai-Apache Nation v. La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians*, 2017 Cal. App. Unpub. Lexis 4430 (4th Dist. June 28, 2017) (indicating Rosette represents the Southern District-based La Posta tribe in a more than four-year-old breach of contract action in which the San Diego Superior Court entered a final judgment against La Posta in the amount of \$48,893,407.97); *Yavapai-Apache Nation v. Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel*, 201 Cal. App. 4th 190 (4th Dist. 2011) (indicating Rosette has defended the Southern District-based Santa Ysabel tribe in a nearly identical breach of contract action involving \$30+ million in damages).
- 4. This action, through the underlying First Amended Complaint and this supplemental complaint, presents an actual and live controversy as to, in part, whether Robert Rosette and his associates are perpetrating an unrelenting series of fraud against Williams & Cochrane and others using the mails and wires, which the district court has the power to remedy in accordance with the various Prayers for Relief.

PARTIES

- 5. Williams & Cochrane, LLP is a partnership registered in the State of California to provide legal services, with offices in both San Diego and Temecula, California.
- 6. Robert Rosette is an individual and attorney licensed to practice law in the States of Arizona and California and a number of federal courts, including the United States District Court for the Southern District of California. Rosette has a California Bar number of 224437. See The State Bar of California, Attorney Search Results for Robert A. Rosette, available at http://members.calbar.ca.gov/fal/Member/Detail/224437 (last visited July 1, 2017). Rosette is the President and Director of Rosette & Associates, PC, which is in turn a general partner of a parent entity named Rosette, LLP, and is identified as working out of the firm's principal office at 565 West Chandler Boulevard, Suite 212, 2 Case No.: 17-CV-01436 GPC MDD

- 7. Rosette & Associates, PC is a corporation organized in the State of Arizona to provide legal services. *See* Arizona Corporation Commission, *File Detail for Rosette & Associates P.C., available at* http://ecorp.azcc.gov/Details/Corp?corpId=11084750 (last visited June 30, 2017). Its principal office is at 565 West Chandler Boulevard, Suite 212, Chandler, Arizona 85225.
- 8. Rosette LLP is also an entity registered in the State of Arizona to provide legal services. *See* Arizona Secretary of State, *Result Detail for Rosette, LLP, available at* https://apps.azsos.gov/apps/tntp/r/2LP/4003535 (last visited June 30, 2017). It has five offices one apiece in California, Arizona, Oklahoma, Michigan, and Washington, D.C. and employs at least twenty attorneys. *See, e.g.*, Rosette, LLP, *Professionals, available at* https://www.rosettelaw.com/professionals/ (last visited Mar. 2, 2018). Like Rosette & Associates, PC, the principal office for Rosette, LLP is at 565 West Chandler Boulevard, Suite 212, Chandler, Arizona 85225.
- 9. Keeny Escalanti, Sr., is an individual and the putative Tribal Chairman of Quechan, and this supplemental complaint is brought against him in his individual capacity.
- 10. Mark William White II, a/k/a Willie White, is an individual and a putative Tribal Councilmember of Quechan, and this supplemental complaint is brought against him in his individual capacity.
- 11. Does 1 through 100 are other individuals or entities associated with Robert Rosette who partook in the fraudulent conduct underlying this supplemental complaint. The "Doe" designations represent fictitious names, with Williams & Cochrane ignorant of the true names on account of the material evidence revealing the identities of the implicated parties being in the exclusive possession of those parties or the presently-named defendants in this action.

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SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 12. On March 2, 2018, Williams & Cochrane filed its First Amended Complaint with the Court as of right pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15(a)(2), and did so under seal. *See* Dkt. No. 39.
- 13. The decision to file the First Amended Complaint under seal was due to the enormous amount of confidential and sensitive material contained in the pleading. On top of disclosing significant propriety work product, the First Amended Complaint also detailed, both in allegation form and in attached exhibits, attorney-client communications with representatives for both the Quechan and Pauma tribes that are at least reasonably necessary to establish the bases for claims.
- 14. In connection with the filing of the First Amended Complaint, Cheryl Williams sent an e-mail to opposing counsel at 9:51 p.m. of March 2, 2018 that "attached the documents that my firm lodged with the Court in the above referenced action requesting that they be filed under seal." Every document filed under seal was attached to this e-mail, including an electronic copy of the First Amended Complaint entitled "First Amended Complaint (Final)" that listed "cawlaw" a pseudonym for Cheryl Williams as the "author" in the document properties for the PDF file. The only individuals outside of the attorneys with Williams & Cochrane that were copied on this e-mail were the two principal attorneys for both of the opposing firms Matthew Close and Brittany Rogers of O'Melveny & Myers and Chris Casamassima and Becky Girolamo of WilmerHale.
- 15. Following the filing of the First Amended Complaint, the attorneys with Williams & Cochrane attended one of the premiere Indian gaming conferences known as the "National Indian Gaming Association Tradeshow and Convention" on April 18-19, 2018. While in attendance, the attorneys with Williams & Cochrane had a conversation with the general manager of a rather prominent tribal casino who revealed that Michael Olujic, the general manager of Casino Pauma who is friends with Robert Rosette (*see* Dkt. No. 39, ¶ 184), had just hired a new CFO by the name of Flint Richardson.
 - 16. Flint Richardson was the CFO for Robert Rosette's law firm Rosette & Associ
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 FIRST SUPPLEMENTAL COMPLAINT

- 17. Again fearing that this news signified yet another attempt by Robert Rosette to access some of the monies Pauma either saved or won as a result of its prior compact litigation with the State, the attorneys with Williams & Cochrane met with the Pauma Tribal Council on Tuesday, April 24, 2018 to determine whether they were aware that the casino was considering hiring Mr. Richardson to oversee the finances of the gaming facility and otherwise address the issue.
- 18. Just three days later, on Friday, April 27, 2018, Cheryl Williams received word that the un-redacted First Amended Complaint in the *Quechan* suit had just been disseminated and was circulating extensively around Pauma.
- 19. The following business day, Monday, April 30, 2018, the attorneys with Williams & Cochrane inspected the electronic copy of the First Amended Complaint that had been disseminated and discovered that it was one and the same with the version sent to opposing counsel on March 2, 2018 all the way down to having the same title and the "cawlaw" description in the author field of the document properties of the PDF.
- 20. Based on information and belief, Williams & Cochrane believes that the unredacted First Amended Complaint and potentially other sealed documents were distributed by a Pauma tribal member who has strong loyalties to Robert Rosette and is also related to Keeny Escalanti.
- 21. Based on further information and belief, Williams & Cochrane believes that Robert Rosette obtained the electronic versions of the unredacted First Amended Complaint and associated sealed exhibits from one of the four opposing attorneys who received the materials on March 2, 2018 either his own counsel or the attorneys with the WilmerHale law firm that he handpicked to represent Quechan in the litigation and with whom he has a tangled preexisting relationship (*see* Dkt. No. 39, ¶¶ 237-52) and then, with the approval of Keeny Escalanti and Willie White, transmitted the materials to the aforementioned Pauma tribal member with the specific intent of interfering with Wil
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liams & Cochrane's contractual relationship with this other tribe.

22. This act of disseminating the First Amended Complaint comes on the heels of Robert Rosette convincing the State's Senior Advisor for Tribal Negotiations Joginder Dhillon to file a declaration in this suit and thereby publicly disclose *all* of Williams & Cochrane's work product (and only Williams & Cochrane's work product) in the Quechan compact negotiations that the Firm had previously and successfully filed under seal. *See*, *e.g.*, Dkt. No. 52-3.

SUPPLEMENTS TO CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

23. Accordingly, Williams & Cochrane hereby supplements the RICO allegations set forth within the Sixth and Seventh Claims for Relief in the First Amended Complaint with the italicized material below:

288. As to this, each of the abovenamed Rosette defendants has engaged in at least two acts of mail or wire fraud during the last ten-year period, which are detailed in the General Allegations, *supra*, and include amongst other things:

. . .

(n) Using the mail and/or wires at least once on or about April 27, 2018 to transmit documents Williams & Cochrane filed under seal in this case to at least one member of a separate tribe the Firm represents with the specific intent of interfering with that relationship.

294. As to this, each of the abovenamed defendants has agreed to engage in at least two acts of mail or wire fraud during the last ten-year period, which are detailed in the General Allegations, *supra*, and include amongst other things:

. . .

(j) Using the mail and/or wires at least once on or about April 27, 2018 to plan to transmit documents Williams & Cochrane filed under seal in this case to at least one member of a separate tribe the Firm represents with the specific intent of interfering with that relationship and thus making this case go away so said individuals can return to their fraudulent ways.

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SUPPLEMENTAL PRAYER FOR RELIEF 1 **WHEREFORE**, Williams & Cochrane prays as follows: 2 1. That the Court issue appropriate injunctive relief to ensure any documents filed 3 4 under seal in this action are not improperly disseminated; 2. That the Court issue appropriate sanctions to account for the previous improper 5 6 dissemination(s) of documents; 3. That the Court award treble damages under RICO in an amount to be proven at 7 trial against the indicated Rosette and putative-Quechan-Councilmember defendants; 8 4. That the Court award reasonable attorney's fees under RICO or as otherwise 9 allowed by law or equity for having to litigate these issues; 10 5. That the Court award Williams & Cochrane its cost of suit under RICO or as 11 otherwise allowed by law or equity; 12 6. That the Court award such other and further legal or equitable relief as it deems 13 appropriate, as justice requires, or as the law allows. 14 15 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 11th day of March, 2018 16 17 WILLIAMS & COCHRANE, LLP 18 19 By: /s/ Kevin M. Cochrane Cheryl A. Williams 20 Kevin M. Cochrane caw@williamscochrane.com 21 kmc@williamscochrane.com 22 WILLIAMS & COCHRANE, LLP 525 B Street, Suite 1500 23 San Diego, ĆA 92101 Telephone: (619) 793-4809 24 25 26 27